Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan

4162. SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

;a) whether Government propose to declare the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan as an institution of National importance; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AR-JUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Government has no proposal to declare the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan as an institution of national importance. The Sansthan is an autonomous body under the Department of Education, Ministry of HRD mainly for the purpose of looking after the administration of the Central Sanskrit Vidyapeethas and conducting Sanskrit examinations which are also conducted by many other Universities etc.

Registration and capitation fees

4163. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission has ordered investigation against some leading public schools in the capital for charging high registration and capitation fees from the parents of children seeking admission thereto;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) what action Government propose to take against the management of such schools for charging high registration and capitation fees?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AR-JUN SINGH): (a) to (c) The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade practices Commission has ordered an investigation to be conducted by Director General (Investigation & Registration) against the following schools for their allegedly indulging in restrictive trade practice within the meaning of Section 2(0)(ii) of the Act by collecting Registration Fee and Service Charges which appear to the Commission to be exhorbitant;

1. Delhi Public School, R.K. Puram and Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.

2. Modern School, Vasant Vihar and Barakhamba Road, New Delhi.

3. Mount Carmel School, Anand Niketan, New Delhi.

4. Gyan Bharti School, Saket, New Delhi.

The MRTP Commission, being a quasi-Judicial body, is empowered to take further necessary action under the provisions of the MRTP Act, 1969.

उर्दू अकादमी, दिल्ली में नियुक्तियां

4164. श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल :
मौलाना ओबेदुल्ला खान आजमी :

क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन के सेवानिवृत्त अधिकारियों तथा प्रतिनियुक्ति पर गए अधिकारियों को उर्दू अकादमी, दिल्ली में वरिष्ठ पदों पर नियुक्त किया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इसका अकादमी के कार्यकरण पर विपरीत प्रभाव पड़ता है ;

(ग) इस पद को सीधे साक्षात्कार से न भरे जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा उपसचिव के पद पर कार्यरत एक अधिकारी को गत दो वर्षों से सेवा विस्तार नहीं दिया गया है ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (श्री अर्जन सिंह) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) और (घ) उर्दू अकादमी एक स्वायत्त निकाय है और नियुक्तियां, अकादमी द्वारा अपने ही नियमों के अन्तर्गत की जाती हैं। भर्ती नियमावली में उपसचिव का पद, प्रतिनियुक्ति द्वारा अथवा सेवा से निवृत्त हुए अथवा सेवा से निवृत्त होने वाले अधिकारियों को पुनःरोजगार देकर अथवा पदोन्नति द्वारा भरने का प्रावधान है। जो पदधारी इस समय कार्य कर रहा है, उसने अभी 2 वर्ष पूरे नहीं किए हैं।

"ब्यूरो फॉर प्रोमोशन आफ उर्दू" द्वारा शब्दकोष का प्रकाशन

4165. **श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ भीम अफजल** : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि "ब्यूरो फार प्रोमोशन आफ उर्दू" ने लगभग छः सात वर्ष पूर्व उर्दू पत्रकारिता के लिए एक शब्दकोश प्रकाशित करने का कार्य आरंभ किया था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसे अभी तक प्रकाशित न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (श्री अर्जुन सिंह) : (क) और (ख) उर्दू-पत्रकारिता के लिए शब्दकोश के मुद्रण के लिए उर्दू-प्रोन्नति ब्यूरो द्वारा कोई प्रस्ताव आरंभ नहीं किया गया है।

Load of school books on children

4166. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that school children have to trudge under backbreaking load of school books due to heavy school syllabus;

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government in this regard;

(c) whether Government are aware that in prescribing heavy sylabus, some vested interests are at work who earn huge royalties from the books prescribed; and

(d) if so, what remedial action Government propose to take to reduce the book load of children of most tender age group?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AR-JUN SINGH): (a) to (d) The National Curricular Framework brought out by the NCERT in 1988, which corresponds to the stipulations in the National Policy on Education, 1986 has stressed on the need for a child-centred approach to education. The tendency on the part of some schools particularly these in urban areas, to recommend a large number of books, has contributed to overburdening of students. This tendency was sought to be curbed by issuing instructions from the Ministry of Human Resource Development in October, 1989 and September, 1991 to the Education Secretaries of all States/UTs to ask the schools not to prescribe more books than which are actually required and ensure that children carry only those textbooks and exercise books which are actually required on a particular day. The Government have appointed a National Advisory Committee on 1.3.1992 to advise en the ways and means to reduce the curriculum load on school students at all levels, particularly the young students.